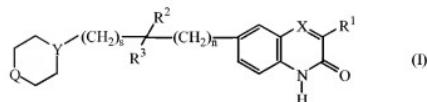


Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I),



the *N*-oxide forms, the addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0 or 1;

s is 0 or 1;

X is -N= or -CR⁴=, wherein R⁴ is hydrogen or taken together with R¹ may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

Y is -N< or -CH<;

Q is -NH-, -O-, -C(O)-, -CH₂-CH₂- or -CHR⁵-, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxycarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylamino or haloindazolyl;

R¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl or thienyl;

R² is hydrogen or taken together with R³ may form =O;

R³ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl or a radical selected from

-NR⁶R⁷ (a-1),

-O-H (a-2),

-O-R⁸ (a-3),

-S-R⁹ (a-4), or

—C≡N (a-5),

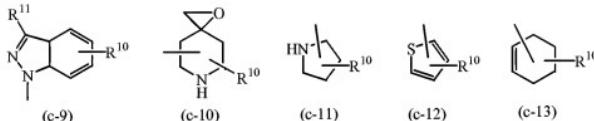
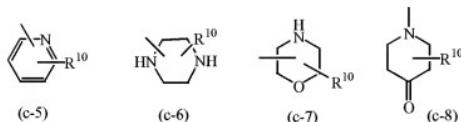
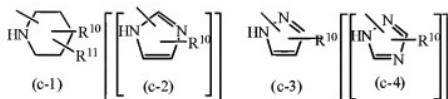
wherein

R⁶ is -CHO, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonylaminoC₁₋₆alkyl, piperidinyLC₁₋₆alkyl, piperidinyLC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, thiencylC₁₋₆alkyl, pyrrolylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₁₋₆alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinyLC₁₋₆alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinyLC₁₋₆alkyl, or arylC₁₋₆alkyl(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; and

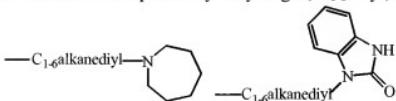
R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl;

R⁸ is C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; and

R⁹ is di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl;
or R³ is a group of formula
-(CH₂)_t-Z- (b-1),
wherein
t is 0, 1 or 2;
Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



wherein each R¹⁰ independently is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylamino, di(phenylC₂₋₆alkenyl), piperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀cycloalkylC₁₋₆alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C₁₋₆alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₂₋₆alkenyl, morpholino, C₁₋₆alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC₁₋₆alkylamino;

each R¹¹ independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;

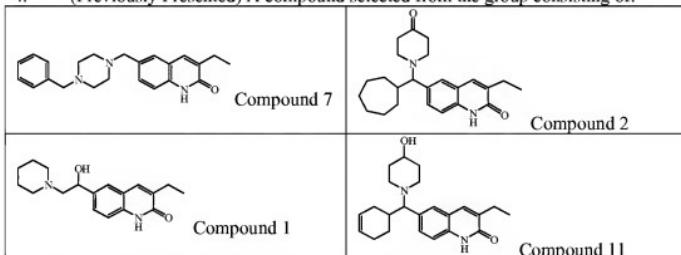
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxy; and

with the proviso that 6 (cyclohexyl 1*H* imidazol-1-ylmethyl) 3-methyl 2(*H*)-quinoxalinone is not included.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein X is -N= or -CH=; R¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl; R³ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, a radical selected from (a-1), (a-2), (a-3) or (a-4) or a group of formula (b-1); R⁶ is di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl; R⁷ is hydrogen; R⁸ is di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; t is 0 or 2; Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-1), (c-5), (c-6), (c-8), (c-10), (c-12) or (c-13); each R¹⁰ independently is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylamino, morpholino, C₁₋₆alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC₁₋₆alkylamino; each R¹¹ independently is hydrogen or hydroxy; and aryl is phenyl.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein X is CH; Q is -NH-, -CH₂-CH₂- or -CHR⁵-, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxy, or arylC₁₋₆alkyl; R¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl; R² is hydrogen; R³ is hydrogen, hydroxy or a group of formula (b-1); t is 0; Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-8) or (c-13); each R¹⁰ independently is hydrogen; and aryl is phenyl.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound selected from the group consisting of:



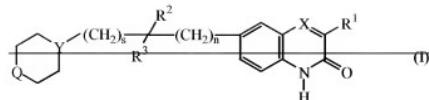
and the N-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 .

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject a-PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 1, formula (1)



the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0 or 1;

s is 0 or 1;

X is $=N-$ or CR^4- , wherein R^4 is hydrogen or taken together with R^3 may form a bivalent radical of formula $-CH=CH-CH=CH-$;

Y is $=N<-$ or $CH<-$;

Q is NH , O , $C(O)$, CH_2-CH_2- or CHR^5- ,

wherein R^5 is hydrogen, hydroxy, $C_1-alkyl$, $arylC_1-alkyl$, $C_1-alkyloxycarbonyl$, $C_1-alkyloxyC_1-alkylamino$ or $haloindazolyl$;

R^3 is $C_1-alkyl$ or thienyl;

R^3 is hydrogen or taken together with R^3 may form $=O$;

R^2 is hydrogen, $C_1-alkyl$ or a radical selected from

$-NR^6R^7-$ (a-1),

$-O-H-$ (a-2),

$-O-R^8-$ (a-3),

$-S-R^9-$ (a-4), or

$-C=N-$ (a-5),

wherein

R^6 is $-CHO$, $C_1-alkyl$, hydroxy $C_1-alkyl$, $C_1-alkyloxycarbonyl$, $di(C_1-alkyl)aminoC_1-alkyl$, $C_1-alkyloxycarbonylaminoC_1-alkyl$, $piperidinyIC_1-alkyl$, $piperidinylC_1-alkyloxycarbonyl$, $C_1-alkyloxy$, $C_1-alkyloxycarbonylC_1-alkyl$, $thienylC_1-alkyl$, $pyrrolylC_1-alkyl$, $arylC_1-alkylpiperidinyl$, $aryloxycarbonylC_1-alkyl$, $aryloxycarbonylpiperidinylC_1-alkyl$, $haloindazolylpiperidinylC_1-alkyl$, or $arylC_1-alkyl(C_1-alkyl)aminoC_1-alkyl$; and

R^7 is hydrogen or $C_1-alkyl$;

R^8 is $C_1-alkyl$, $C_1-alkyloxycarbonyl$ or $di(C_1-alkyl)aminoC_1-alkyl$; and

R^9 is $di(C_1-alkyl)aminoC_1-alkyl$,

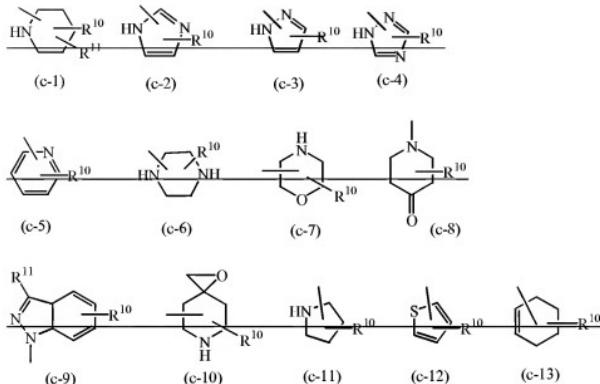
or R^2 is a group of formula

$-(CH_2)_k-Z-$ (b-1),

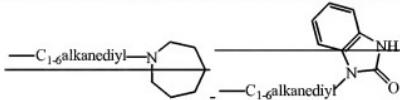
wherein

k is 0, 1 or 2;

Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



wherein each R¹⁰ independently is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, amino, hydroxy,



each R¹¹ independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;

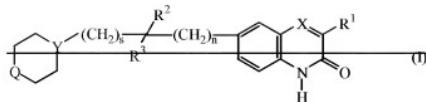
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkoxy;

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 1, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 1, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

12. (Currently Amended) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 1-formula (I)



the N-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0 or 1;

s is 0 or 1;

X is N= or CR⁴, wherein R⁴ is hydrogen or taken together with R¹ may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

Y is N< or CH<;

Q is NH, O, C(O), CH₂, CH₃ or CHR⁵,
wherein R⁵ is hydrogen, hydroxy, C₁-alkyl, arylC₁-alkyl, C₁-alkyloxycarbonyl,
C₁-alkyloxy, C₁-alkylamino or haloindazolyl;

R¹ is C₁-alkyl or thienyl;

R² is hydrogen or taken together with R³ may form =O;

R³ is hydrogen, C₁-alkyl or a radical selected from

—NR⁶R⁷ (a-1);

—OH (a-2);

—OR⁸ (a-3);

—SR⁹ (a-4); or

—C≡N— (a-5),

wherein

R⁶ is —CHO, C₁-alkyl, hydroxyC₁-alkyl, C₁-alkyloxycarbonyl, di(C₁-alkyl)aminoC₁-alkyl, C₁-alkyloxycarbonylaminoc₁-alkyl, piperidinylC₁-alkyl, piperidinylC₁-alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁-alkyloxy, C₁-alkyloxyc₁-alkyl, thienylC₁-alkyl, pyrrolylC₁-alkyl, arylC₁-alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC₁-alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC₁-alkyl, haloindazolylpiperidinylC₁-alkyl, or arylC₁-alkyl(C₁-alkyl)aminoC₁-alkyl; and

R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁-alkyl;

R⁸ is C₁-alkyl, C₁-alkyloxycarbonyl or di(C₁-alkyl)aminoC₁-alkyl; and

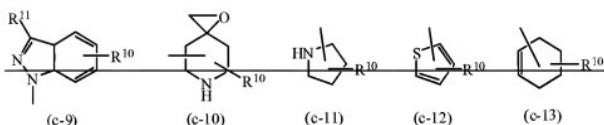
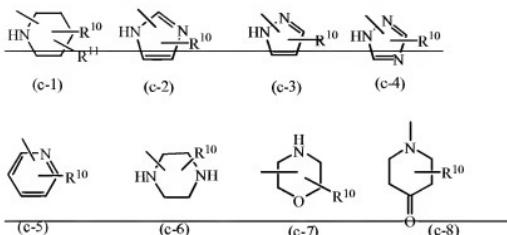
R⁹ is di(C₁-alkyl)aminoC₁-alkyl; or R³ is a group of formula

(CH₂)_t—Z— (b-1),

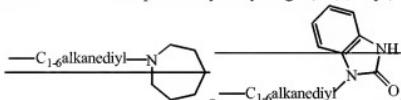
wherein

t is 0, 1 or 2;

Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



wherein each R¹⁰ independently is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,

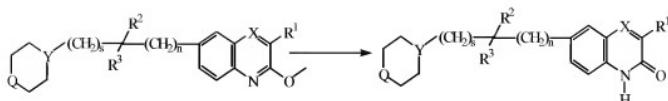


C₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylamino, di(phenylC₁₋₆alkenyl), piperidiny(C₁₋₆alkyl, C₂₋₁₀cycloalkyl, C₂₋₁₀cycloalkylC₁₋₆alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C₁₋₆alkyl, haloindazolyl, ary(C₁₋₆alkyl, ary)C₂₋₆alkenyl, morpholino, C₁₋₆alkylimidazolyl, or pyridiny(C₁₋₆alkylamino);

each R¹⁴ independently is hydrogen, hydroxy, piperidinyl or aryl;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxy.

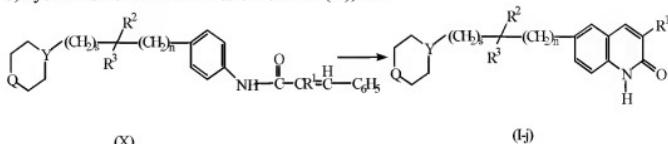
13. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, comprising a) hydrolysis of intermediates of formula (VIII),



(VII I)

(I)

b) cyclization of intermediates of formula (X), **and**

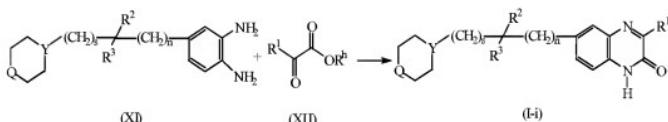


(X)

(I-j)

or

c) condensation of an appropriate ortho-benzenediamine of formula (XI) with an ester of formula (XII) into compounds of formula (I), wherein X is N and R² taken together with R³ forms =O, herein referred to as compounds of formula (I-a-1),



(XI)

(XII)

(I-a-1)

14. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 2.

15. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 3.

16. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 4.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject a-PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 2.

18. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 2, in a

therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

19. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound ~~according~~according to claim 2, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject a-PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 3.

21. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy.

22. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound ~~according~~according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

23. (Currently Amended) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject a-PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 4.

24. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy.

25. (Currently Amended) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound ~~according~~according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

26. (Previously Presented) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 2.

27. (Previously Presented) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 3.

28. (Previously Presented) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 4.

29. (Currently Amended) A product compound made by the process of claim 13.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R³ is a radical selected from -NR⁶R⁷ (a-1), -O-H (a-2), -O-R⁸ (a-3), or -S- R⁹ (a-4), wherein

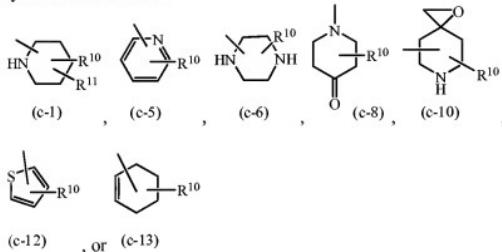
R⁶ is -CHO, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonylaminoC₁₋₆alkyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, thiencylC₁₋₆alkyl, pyrrolylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₁₋₆alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, or arylC₁₋₆alkyl(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; and

R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl;

R⁸ is C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; and

R⁹ is di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl.

32. (New) A compound according to claim 1, wherein Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



33. (New) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 31.

34. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 31, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

35. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 31, in a therapeutically effective

amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.

36. (New) A method of treating breast cancer in a subject, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 32.

37. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 32, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

38. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 32, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.